SENATE.

announcing that he had approved and signed the following bills, passed at the last session of

An act relating to judgments and execu

Also, that the "Act for the equalization or

A memorial and several bills of a private the Gettysburg railroad," was on Mr. M'CLURB's motion, taken up, considered and

was offered by Mr. SERRILL, and adopted. A resolution to print two thousand copies of the report of the State Treasurer for the use of the Senate was offered by Mr. Connal, and the batteries at Columbus. While reconnoiter-adopted, after being amended so as to embrace ing the latter, one of the submarine batteries

A communication was received from the Govimprisonment, persecution and death; and we must arrive at one or the other conclusion, that either the clerk is paid too liberally, or the sol.

The Senate then went into executive session and confirmed the nomination of Alexander L. Russell, of Alleghenv county, as Adjutant Genrelation than that which is borne to him by the city of the government.—

relation than that which is borne to him by the city of the improper employment of his troops, in the the improper employment of his troops, in the the improper employment of his troops, in the city of the government.—

the city of the government and the city of the government and the city of the improper employment of his troops, in the city of the government.—

the city of the government and the city of the government and the city of the government and the city of t ery county, William Nicholson, of Franklin Audrew,) are not the only ones or the harsbest county, and James P Stewart, of Allegheny made against Gen. Stone. It is alleged county, as commissioners to revise the revenue that he holds too amicable relations with rebel laws of this Commonwealth agreeably to au officers across the Potomac, corres act of last session. The Senate then adjourned until three o'clock

A message was received from the Governor its battles, and therefore the pay of all should announcing that he had approved and signed also be as nearly equal as possible. The argument certain bills passed at the last session of the of those who are receiving large emoluments Legislature, the titles of which are given in

engage in the service of the government, and leach of the members and clerks of the legislaand clerks as have already been supplied with

such books, should be excluded from the provisions of the resolution.

At 12 o'clock, M., the House proceeded to select a committe to try the case of the contested election of Mr. Householder, of Bedlogs, Oc., whose seat a contested by John Chesna, Esq.

Hon. Alexander M'Clyre appeared to melled of the sitting member. Mr. Householder, and Mr. Chesna represented his own interest, After going through the usual forms in such cases, the following committee, was selected R. Graham, John A. Happer, Wm. Deving, Joseph Caldwell, B. D. Strang, Joseph Moore, J. P. Rhoads, Thos. Craig, and Geo. W. Wimley.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the At one o'clock P. M. the House proceeded to the ton-

tested election of Mr. Bussy, of Adams; wose seat is contested by Mr. MYERS. After going through the usual forms in such

Mr. M'Conoughy, of Gettysburg, and Bon. class. Every soldier, officer and private, should A. K. M'CLURE, appeared as counsel for the be thus paid, or the pay of the officer should sitting member Mr. Buser, and R. A. LANDER

> A resolution to print extra copies of the Governor's Message was adopted, after which the House adjourned until 3 o'clock next Monday

afternoon.

been allowed to go to the South, where it is the strong with FROM FORTRESS MONROE. a considerable amount of property, acquired by marriage. He went by Fortress Monroe, where, owing to the extraordinary bulk of baggage, it was thought proper to search his person and his trunks.

According to the correspondent of a cotemporary, maps, plans, papers, letters and documents were found concealed in the lining of his clothing; and folded up in his clerical white cravat were illustrated papers, containing information concerning General Burnside's expedition. Twenty trunks, in which Mr Wilmer was taking his portible which Mr. Wilmer was taking his portable property to Secessia, were opened, and property to Secessia, were opened, and found to contain a large assortment of choleother articles, quite sufficient to set up a small "store" in a one horse town of the Old

our future battles for liberty and independence of that stern and rigid character which can onthe law inviolate hereafter.

one rolls of tape.

Supplied with these and a variety of other articles, this servant of the Lord was going on his way to the dominions of Jeff. Davis. This was his mode of performing his ministerial mis-sion; cerrying boots and shoes, as well as the gospel, to the barefoot and benighted sputhgospel, to the barefoot and benighted Sputherners; conveying spiritual comfort and old Government Java coffee, to the sinners in high places at Richmond. Unfortunately for those whom he intended to convey aid and confort, the Federal officers at Fortress Monroe would be supported by these things to pass. The beamed

Pennsylvania Legislature.

From oar Evening Edition of Yesterday

ciary Committee.

Reconnoissance Down the Mississippi.

CHARGES AGAINST GENERAL STONE

The Senate Judiciary committee are considering the cases of Senators of suspected loyalty. They will probably to-morrow report against the right of the Missouri Senators—Johnson and Polk—to a seat in that body. To day they considered the case of Jesse D. Bright. He made a lengthy argument to explain how Mr. his signature was attached to the letters which were addressed to rebel functionaries.

Department, that yesterday he made a reconance from Cairo in the gunboat Escex, Capt Porter, accompanied by the gunboats Taylor and Lexingtou, Capts. Walker and Shirk and Col. Webster of the Engineer corps. They went down the Mississippi to within range of planted in the channel by the rebels was dis-

Gen. McClellan was out to-day atttending to business, but did not extend his labors to the number of hours usual for him when well. night he was exhausted and retired early, declining to see his own staff on business.

in reply to words spoken by him in debate, so full of abuse and insult that it is highly proba-ble that his name will be stricken from the rolls of the Army.

return of fugitive slates, (the last made by Gov. that he sympathizes and protects traitorously disposed citizens of Maryland living near his camp, refusing to take forage from such. It is The House was called to order at 11 o'clock Friday last was the national flag seen to float over the headquarters of Gen. Stone. Its absence has long been a subject of comment and unfriendly criticism.

> Interesting Southern News. MORE INCENDIARIES

The People of Norfolk Resisting the War Tax.

Another Steamer Runs the Charles ton Blockade.

WASHINGTON, Jan: 8.

one from outside of the district to perform that the presence of emissaries not soldiers or ofduty, which, in this proclamation, he admits ficers. to be odious to the people there.

squadron, without any narm being done to ner. Her passengers were all English and Scotch, except B. T. Bisbee, late a Confederate bearer of despatches to Europe. The authorities of Nassau forced the United States gunboat Flambeau out of the harbor to coal, thus giving the Ella Warley an opportunity to escape.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 8. The steamer Connecticut from New York arived this afternoon, and is to sail this evening for Port Royal.

The rebel batteries at Crancy Island have been practising all day.

The rteamboat Phoenix has sailed for Port

Royal with mails. Her small size and light draft will make her useful: The Rancocas has sailed for Hatteras.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9. The foreign news has had no effect upon the flour market. There is a moderate export de-mand and 3000 barrels were readily disposed of at \$5.561@\$5.75 for extra and \$5.811 @\$6.00 for extra family. Small sales of Bye flour at \$8.75, and Pennsylvania Corn meal at \$3 00. There is a good demand for wheat, and prices are one cent higher; 8,000 bushels sold at \$1 30 @ 1 36 for Red, and \$1 40 @ 1 50 for white. Bye is steady at 98c. Corn is in fair demand, and 4,000 bushels new Yellow sold at 58 @ 59c. Oats are dull at 37 @ 38c. No change in groceries or provisions. Whiskey is very much unsettled, and is now held at 25

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session,

Washington, Jan. 9. SENATE.

Mr. Summer, (Mass.,) having the floor on the Trent affair made an eloquent speech. In alluding to release of Mason and Slidell, he said this had been done at the instance of the British government courteously conveyed and founded on the assumption that the original capture of these men was an act of violence which was an affront to the British flag are a violation o international law. He stated that these men were citizens, and for many years Senators of the United States. One was the author of the fugitive slave bill and the other the chief author of the fillibustering system which has disgraced our national name and disturbed our national peace. Occupying places of trust and favor in the service of their country, they conspired against it. and at last the secret traitor and conspirators became open rebels while or their way to England and France to play the part of embassadors for the purpose of arraying two great nations against the United States, and enlist them openly in behalf of an accursed slave-holding rebellion. They were arrested and removed from the English steamer Trent by Capt. Wilkes, of the U. S. steamer San Jacinto. If he, in this arrest, forgot for a moment the fixed law of the Republic, and transcended the law of nations as the United States have always declared it, his apology must be found in the patriotic impuls by which he was inspired, and the british example which he could not forget and which rendered them liable to be stopped. British precedents the of repeated example of

British cruisers upheld against the of repeated protests or the United States, all vinSicate the

arrest. The act only becomes questionable

which other European governments have accepted with regard to the sea.

After further argument in this connection Mr. Summe said in exchange for these prisoners we received from Great Britain a practical assent too long deferred to a principle early propounded by our country and standing forth on every page of our history. The same voice which asks for their liberation renounces in the same breath an odious pretentention for whole generations—the scourge of peaceful commercs. Great Britain, though practically contributing to the establishment of freedom beyound all other nations in her contributions ing under the law of nations imposed upon wea-ker nations, her own arbitrary will. The boast of rule, "Britannia rules the waves," was prac-tically adopted by the British courts of admiralty and universal maratine rights were subjected to the special exigencies of British interests In the consciousness of strenth, and witu a navy that could not be opposed, she has cut chains upon the sea. The American commerce was cruelly decimated by these arbitrary pre-tensions. The belligerent right of search was employed, and the quarter deck of every British cruiser was made a floating judgment seat, and the impressment of American citizens from the protection of the Americau flag was counted by

Six thousand cases are recorded in our Department of State, and Lord Castlerugh himself admitted in the House of Commons that three thousand five hundred men in the British fleet claimed to be American citizens that protests, argument, negotiation correspondence, and even war itself were all in vain employed by the United States to procure a nunciation. Beginning in the last century the correspondence is at last closed by the re cent reply of Mr. Seward to Lord Lyons. The long continued occasion of conflict is now hap-pily removed, and the promision of ppears for ever to take its place among the curlosities

of the past.
Mr. Summer fortifies his position by numer ous extracts from American state papers. He then says such is an authentic history A copy of the Norfolk Day Book of Monday has been received. It contains the following information:

On Sunday, a saw mill in our navy yard was fired by an incendiary. It was, however, extinguished with but little damage.

The residence and out-houses of Fayette Mc-Mullem in Wetha country Virginia were deal.

The then shows that the American government. The residence and out-houses of Fayette Mc-Mullen, in Wythe county, Virginia, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning.

Judge Hemphill, ex-Senator of the United States Congress and late member of the Confederate Congress, died at Richmond, on Saturday morning. express stipulations that enemies to both or . Nobody will come forward to take the office either party are not to be taken out of said ships

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. FENTON, (N. Y.,) introduced a bill pro viding for the payment of interest in certain cases on claims against the Government. Mr. WASHBURNE, (Ill.,) a bill to punish fraudi

against the Government.

Mr. Richardson, (Ill.,) a bill to establish an arsenal at Springfield, Ill.

All of the above bills were appropriately re-

The House then proceeded to the considera-tion of the bill abolishing the franking privi-

lege. Mr. Colfax, (Ind.) in explanation, said the bill for this purpose has, on several occasions, passed the Senate, but never before received favorable action by the Post Office Committee of the House. It was now reported unani-mously, with one exception, by that commit tee. This measure would still keep open the

communication between Representatives and their constituents, and save a million of dollars to the Government annually, which is an item of some importance in times like these when a addition tax has been put on tea, coffee and sugar. In the course of his remarks he contended that those who receive speeches and documents, should pay the small amount of postage required. In England even the Queen has to pay her own postage and no man there proposed that the Franking privilege should be restored if it should be abolished. In this each one being a STAR in their Profession country it would never be restored, and the people would wonder that it had existed so long. The Post Office Committee intend to introduce other reforms among them one to collect postage on the tons of printed matter which are now carried by express companies. All he asked was that the bill should have a fair vote. [See First Page for Continuation of Report.]

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 9. The following resolution was introduced in the Assembly at noon to-day:

Resolved, That while the State of New York is in favor of sustaining the Administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, and has furnished more than her share of

men and money for that purpose, she is also opposed to seeing United States Senators and their Representatives in Congress wasting their precious time in advocating the abolition o slavery, the emancipation of the slaves or an other unconstitutional measures. A dozen members rose to debate the resolution, but it was laid over under the rules.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 9. The ship Anglo Saxon from London reports George Wheatland of Baltimore, second officer lost everboard in a gale on the 8th of DecemKew Zeperitsements,

COW FOR SALE. Heifer 2 years old. The Cow is half and dayl quarter four am; both splatfid substants and substants the common. Expers at the Excise Workship of day

TOR KENT

THE commodious STORE Kinny
Market Square, next of a track the commodiant of the commodiant of the commodiant of the commodiant of the capital some of the ca

THE STORE ROOM, BOW. Robinson & Co., Greeers, a ded street

FOR RENT.

Two Story Brick Dwelling in the back building to the evener of Second and Walant draining in the first day of April next

Amusements.

BRANT'S HALL

FOR THREE EVENINGS THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY 9th, 10th and 11th, 18-2

THE WORLD RENOWNED PEAK FAN VOCALISTS, HARRISTS AND



Prom Niblos' New York, most research
of their charte and novel entertial:
Hall. Having classed some

SW SS COSTUM

introducing their TWO HUNDRED SHIVE . . . L. The only Silver Bells ever manufacture

The evening's entertunment will conginal music upon the Bel's new Duetts, Humorous and Characteristic and

Tickets 25 cents. Children lo cents. Doors open at 61. Commences at 7;

TEN CENTS

THIRD STREET BELOW MARKE

Great Success of the New Opera House

QUES. In which Messrs, SANFORD, CARN. " HUGHES, EDMONDS, BECKET, H. J.D.

sustain parts. MISS JULIA SANFORD will appear in her popular Dances, Passes and

Doors open 62 o'clock; Commence at 75 and

GROTTO MUSIC HALL

WALNUT BELOW THIRD STREE

Hundreds Unable to Obtain Admiss.c2 The greatest array of Talent even spread in the CAPITAL of the KEYSTONE SIA

EVERY EVENING! EVERY EVENING. Composed of MALE and FEMALEARTS

LOOK ATTHE NAMES. BEHOLD! OB-ESTE MISS ROSA VOLANADT, the most pleasing Souger's

the Philadelphia Farmille

Miss MILLIE MARIE, the Pascinatha Published

BILLY CHAMBERS, the Champion home flat of OLE BULL DICK MYERS. the Greastest Violinist on the Stige

FULTON MYERS,

the Celebrated Work Educed

BILLY WORRELL,

In Songs, Duetts, Glees and Cheruses. Prof. Strade will preside at the Piano. Ole Bull Dick Myers, Violinist.

FRED. AIMS, THOMAS FOUNTAIN

Paily Telegraph.



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's bunner streaming o'er us

OUR PLATFORM

THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA. Friday Morning, January 10, 1862,

PROPLES' STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE A meeting of the members of the Peoples State Central Committee will be held at Cov

erly's Hotel, Harrisburg, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22d, 1862, to determine the time and place for holding a State Convention to nominate State candidates, and to transact such other business as may be

presented. A full attendance is requested. ALEX. K. McCLURE, Chairman. GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, | Secretaries. JOHN M. SULLIVAN,

Official.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR The following appointments by the Governor of Fennsylvania, were sent into the Senate for

confirmation and approved yesterday. Hon. Daniel M. Smyser, of Montgomery; William M'Clelland, of Franklin, and James P. Sterrett, of Allegheny, commissioned, during recess, as Commissioners to revise revenue

A. L. Russell, Esq., of Allegheny, appointed Adjutant General, in room of E. M. Biddle. re-

ADJUTANT GENERAL. The resignation of Adjutant General Biddle has made it necessary immediately to appoint a successor, and Gov. Curtin has been most fortunate in his selection of Col. A. L. Russel, of Pittsburg. Col. Russel has been connected with the military operations of the commonwealth since the organization of troops, in answer to the requisition of the President, commenced. While his position did not bring him prominently before the public, his services were of a character to render him deservedly popular with the soldiers, and therefore he carries with him into his new position not only the confidence of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, but also the friendship and reliance of the volunteers of Pennsylvania. We congratulate General Russell in the new position

and increased honors he has so fairly won. THE CLERKS OF THE SENATE. In the multiplicity of matter with which our tionally omitted to water a line referring to the retiring and incoming clerks or a senate. Messrs. Errett and Ramsdell, the chief and the assistant clerk of the Senate, retire with a credit and a commendation unsurpassed by any of their predecessors, as well for the ability with which they discharged their official duties, as for the personal courtesy which distinguished their deportment towards all having a word is vouchsafe for the benefit and glorificommittee to meet at. 7 o'clock this evening in business in that branch of the Legislature. The ence in the peculiar duties of his position, and a reputation for ability and integrity in this capacity, which gives him peculiar advantages as an officer of the Senate. He has been elevated to the same position oftener than any one single man in the state, a fact of which he can well feel proud, as the most positive evidence of his faithfulness and efficiency. The assistant clerk of the senate, G. S. Berry, is spoken of as a gentleman in

every respect fully capable of discharging the duties assigned him.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE. The following correspondence between the Adjutant General, E. M. Biddle, and the Governor of Pennsylvania, will be found highly interesting and important, while the resignahonor arising from the success of the military

operations of Pennsylvania: ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, 21st December, 1861. \}

Dear Sir:—I hereby tender my resignation as Adjutant General of this Commonwealth. Allow me to express my regret at this severance

of our official connexion, and to assure you that it is dictated alone by business considera-I take the occasion, in thus parting, to congratulate you upon your successful administra-tion of the State Government, and to commend the untiring zeal and patriotic devotion which

you have manifested in the great cause of the country. I am, very respectfully, your obedient ser-To His Excellency ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of

Pennsylvania. PENNSYRVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, Jan. 1, 1862. Dear Sir :- I have received your letter of the 21st ult., in which you tender your resignation of the office of Adjutant General of Pennsylvapia. When you sometime since intimated to me that your private business made it necessary for you to relinquish your official position, I urged you to remain until the meeting of the Legislature. I would now renew that request, and in accepting your resignation, trust that you will not give it effect until the 9th inst., as by that time I shall be able to present

to the Senate for confirmation the nomination of your successor.

The events of the past year have rendered your office one of great laborand responsibility; and I am extremely gratified to say that you have performed all your duties fully and faithfully. It is equally pleasant for me to know that in this official separation no interruption has occurred in the relations of personal friendship which have so long existed between us. Very respectfully your obedient servent,

A. G. CURTIN. To GREE, EDWD. M. BIDDLE.

THE PAY OF OUR FIGHTING MEN.

One of the subjects which is now most seriously attracting the attention of the country, s the manner and the means wherewith the expenses attending our efforts to crush rebellion, are to be liquidated. We all feel that those efforts, besides costing an incalculable amount of human life and limb, will also cost an immense amount of money, so immense already, that the shrewdest men in the country begin to doubt the capacity of the national treasury to respond to the drafts daily presented at its counters, unless some system of just economy tain counties of this Commonwealth. its counters, unless some system of just economy
Supplement for the better organization of the
Supplement for the better organization of the
Militia of this Commonwealth, approved April service of the nation, equalized as fairly as 12th 1861. possible, without doing injustice either to the government or those in its employ. As the Joint resolution directing the appropriation system of salary and pay now exists, it operates of the money presented to the State by the Sowith a discrimination alike injurious to the ciety of the Cicinnation Pennsylvania.

Joint Resolution relative to revising the Rev the majority of those who are in its service. enue of the Commonwealth. This Government pays as much for ornament in the the currency of the State," passed at the last shape of those who fill sinecures, as do any of the session of the legislature, had not been filed in aristocratic dynastics of Europe. This may sound the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth like exaggeration, but for its truth any man and thus did not receive either his sanction or can be satisfied who takes the trouble to can be satisfied who takes the trouble to examine the register of government employees nature were presented and read in pla in the departments throughout the country, which latter read by Mr. M'CLURE, entitled and then compare the salaries paid to these and then compare the salaries paid to these people and others who are employed in the pursuit of private business. For instance, twenty passed finally. The remainder of the bills and first class clerks (the lowest grade) in any of petitions were laid on the table. the departments of the government, receive more money in one month, than is required to feed and pay a whole military company, including only the privates. This may seem an unfair comparison to some men, but it is the only fair comparison to some men, but it is the only adopted, after being amended so as to embrace light in which we can present the matter to the like number of the reports of the Surveyor show the discrimination made in the employees General, Adjutant General, Paymaster General, is without danger-that of the soldier full of

imprisonment, persecution and death; and we

either the clerk is paid too liberally, or the sol-

dier receives too small a pittance for his labor.

But the disparagement and the difference in treatment and payof the soloier is seen in a closer the civilians in the pay of the government.---In the army this difference is too great to have any but a deliterous effect on its organization, and cannot fail always in holding the service in an estimation far below that in which American act of last session. freemen fighting for the perpetuity of the American government. deserve to be held. In this contest, particularly, the difference is too great, simply because the interest in free government is equal among all who are fighting its battles, and therefore the pay of all should for oftentimes small service, is that a majority therefore they cannot afford to fight for any but with a province to the decision and passed the most extravagant salaries, with perquisites and pickings as incidentals to the increase of their pay. And yet without disparagement of the abilities of a large majority of the men now holding commissions in the volunteer ranks, we doubt if there are more than one in twenty were earning by a profession or a trade at the time of the lambert a sum equal to that which they now receive as commanding officers. We question if such is the case, and refer the subject to any of our readers, if in their knowledge they know of any such case. And yet we are constantly reminded of the sacrifices of those in command, while not guished their deportment towards all having a word is vouchsafe for the benefit and glorifichief clerk elect, George W. Hamersly, has a prosperous mechanical pursuits for the nominal pay of food and raiment. If the leaving of a select a committee to try the case of profitable profession or business by any man in order that he may serve his country in an honorable position, is an argument that he should receive alike profitable remuneration from the government of that country, the rule should be applied to all, and not merely to a favored

This subject is one in which the people are interested equally as they are in the success of the government to wipe out all the influences which now encourage and stimulate the rebel lion in the south. It is a well known fact that the government is neither struggling for glory tion of Adjutant General Biddle, will be receiv. or for conquest, It is battling for authority ed with regret by all who had any personal or and existence, and while doing so it shou'd not St. Mark's Church, in Philadelphia, has lately official intercourse with him during his control invoke its own impoverishment, by indulging of this Department. He has proven himself the ambition of a tew to the great desparagean officer of ability, and deserves much of the ment and expense of the majority. Economy among the lofty in position should be practiced before we suggest curtailment among those who are bearing both the brunt and burden of the contest, and we think that while Congress is devising ways and means to defray the expenses of the war, it should also enact laws equalizing the pay of all, cutting off the perquisites of all, and saving the public treasure by preventing those who claim all the glory of battle from appropriating all the gold of the government. We honestly belive that such a reduction and equalization would promote not only economy but increase the morality of the only economy but increase the morality of the army. It is a subject at least worthy the experiment of legislation, as a test of the patriotism of those who are so anxious for patriotism of those who are so anxious for prominence in the struggle to suppress the rebellion. It will prove whether the aspiring are fighting for the authority of the land or the aggrandisement of their own fortunes. There pers of pins, one hundred and fifty spools of sewing silk, fifty spools of thread and thirty-

be brought down to a rate nearer that which is

now doled out to the private.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL states that Mr. Myers, who was defeated at the last election for member of the Legislature, by Mr. Busby, having been two votes behind, has determided, or his friends for him, to contest the election of the not allow these things to pass. The sagred ariends for him, to contest the election of the not allow these innings to pass. The same latter, on account of illegality of vote in two person of the reverend gentleman was profaied by searchers, who spared no part of him. Declared that were not about the prived of all his impedimenta that were not about the prived of all his impedimenta that were not about the prived of all his impedimenta that were not about the prived of all his impedimental that were not about the prived of all his manufactured that were not about the privactured that was filed with the Prothonotary of Adams connty, praying the Court to appoint a Commissioner
to take testimony on the subject. Mr. Busby
to take testimony on the subject. Mr. Busby

prived of all his impressment that were upt absolutely necessary for his personal use, Mr.
Wilmer was despatched to Norfolk, and now
enjoys the protection, such as it is, of the fish
to take testimony on the subject. Mr. Busby

of the rebel Confederacy. His basels.

Stacks are firewarder. The manner market is

ja eta Uni erreket i**i s**irik kur

ly preserve the law inviolate hereafter.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH. THURSDAY, Jan. 9, 1862.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock

Messages were received from the Governor

the Legislature:
An act relative to military expenses in cer

A resolution that when the Senate adjourn it adjourn to meet at 3 o'clock P. M. next Monday

of the government. The service of the clerk Quartermaster General, Surgeon General, and Auditor General.

in the room of Samuel A. Purviance, Esq., resigned.

next Monday afternoon. *HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

the Senate proceedings above. for oftentimes small service, is that a majority

The joint resolution from the Senate providing for the purchase of a copy of Sutherland's crative professions and profitable vocations to and Zeigler's Manuel, and Purdon's Digest, for

such books, should be excluded from the pro

cases the following committee was selected:

Mesers. Happer, Hutchman, Hall, Schrock,
Windle, Early, Henry, Smith, (Chester,) and M'Clellan. class. Every soldier, officer and private, should

TON, Esq., of Harrisburg, for the contestant

The above Committee was authorized to sit mmediately after the adjournment of the

A Clergyman's Baggage. The Rev. J. B. P. Wilmer, former Rector of

From Washington.

Operations of the Senate Judi-

Discovery of a Sub-Marine Battery. HEALTH OF GEN. M'CLELLAN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

Commodore Foote telegraphs to the Navy covered, which did no harm.

Gen. Stone has written a letter to a Senator

The charge of military mismansgement and

Saturday morning. Notice will come forward to take the omce of collector of the war-tax in the Norfolk district, and H. C. Garnett, the chief collector of the Confederate war-tax for Virginia, in a formal advertisement, threatens to appoint some The ship war not liable to capture ou account of

There have been several fires in Charleston S. C., within the past few days.
On the morning of the 2d iost., the ocean steamer Ella Warley, Capt. Swasey, ran the blockade at Charleston, from Nassau, N. C. She was chased and fired on by the blockading any days to her squadron, without any harm being done to her

for Fort Royal.
Judge Marvin, of the Admirality Court at
Key West, takes passage.
The French steamer Oxtenet arrived in the
Roads from New York this afternoon.

No Southern papers received to-day. THE MARKETS.

is now in his seat in the House, and will of mains in the possession of the Provost Marshal caster. Stocks are fregular. The money market is course hold it until an investigation is had.

The money market is caster. Sterling exchange heavy at 144, P. C., premium. premium.

COAL OIL, BEST COAL OIL, Wholes, and Retail, for sale by NICHOL, & B. WHOLE COFFEE FRONT SALE WALLS

FOR RENT

FOR RENT

Road. Apply to j9-d2w* Canal street, betwee. State and W.

PRESH BUTTER and EGGS co.st.
on hand and for sale by

Nion by Nion by Nion by

Corner Front (1.4 b).

when brought to the touchstone of those liberal principles which the American Government has always openly avowed and

Also Saturday afternoon



Hall. Having closed a successful eaging and Academy of Music, Brooklyn, will a

For Further Particulars see memorial

A Grand hattines will be given on several soften the accommodation of Families and the dren admitted to the M times for

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